

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 5686

February Session, 2006

*	HB05686APP	040306	
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AN ACT CONCERNING WATER RESOURCE PLANNING.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 21a-86a of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2006*):
- 3 (a) On or before October 1, 1990, the Commissioner of Consumer
- 4 Protection, in consultation with the Secretary of the Office of Policy
- 5 and Management, the chairperson of the Public Utilities Control
- 6 Authority, the State Building Inspector and the Commissioners of
- 7 Public Health and Environmental Protection, shall adopt regulations in
- 8 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 establishing minimum
- 9 efficiency standards for plumbing fixtures [and other water-using
- 10 devices, as appropriate] and automatic lawn sprinkler systems in
- 11 accordance with subsection (b) of this section.
- 12 (b) The maximum water use allowed [in the regulations adopted
- 13 under subsection (a) of this section] for showerheads, urinals, faucets
- and replacement aerators manufactured or sold on or after October 1,
- 15 1990, shall be as follows: For showerheads, 2.5 gallons per minute; for
- 16 urinals, 1.0 gallons per flush; for bathroom sinks, lavatory and kitchen
- 17 faucets and replacement aerators, 2.5 gallons per minute, except that
- 18 lavatories in restrooms of public facilities shall be equipped with outlet
- 19 devices which limit the flow rate to a maximum of 0.5 gallons per
- 20 minute. The maximum water use allowed [in the regulations adopted

- under subsection (a) of this section for tank-type toilets, flushometer-valve toilets, flushometer-tank toilets and electromechanical hydraulic toilets manufactured or sold on or after January 1, 1992, shall be 1.6 gallons per flush, unless and until equivalent standards for similar types of toilets are adopted by the American National Standards Institute, Inc. <u>Automatic lawn sprinkler systems that are installed on or</u> after October 1, 2006, shall be equipped with a rain sensor device or switch that will automatically override the irrigation cycle of such sprinkler system when adequate rainfall has occurred.
 - (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, after consultation with the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, the chairperson of the Public Utilities Control Authority, the State Building Inspector and the Commissioners of Public Health and Environmental Protection, may increase the level of efficiency for plumbing fixtures upon determination that such increase would promote the conservation of water and energy and be cost-effective for consumers who purchase and use such fixtures. Any increased efficiency standard shall be effective one year after its adoption.
 - (d) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection, in consultation with the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, the chairperson of the Public Utilities Control Authority, the State Building Inspector and the Commissioners of Public Health and Environmental Protection, shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 necessary to implement the provisions of sections 21a-86 to 21a-86g, inclusive. Such regulations shall provide for (1) the sale of plumbing fixtures which do not meet the standards if the commissioner determines that compliance is not feasible or an unnecessary hardship exists, and (2) the sale of plumbing fixtures, including, but not limited to, antique reproduction plumbing fixtures, which do not meet the standards, provided such plumbing fixtures were in stock in a store located in the state before October 1, 1990, if a showerhead, urinal, faucet or replacement aerator or before January 1, 1992, if a tank-type toilet, flushometer-valve toilet, flushometer-tank

- 55 toilet or electromechanical hydraulic toilet.
- Sec. 2. Section 21a-86b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2006*):
- 58 No person may sell, offer for sale or install any new showerhead, 59 urinal, faucet or replacement aerator on and after October 1, 1990, [or] 60 any new tank-type toilet, flushometer-valve toilet, flushometer-tank 61 toilet or electromechanical hydraulic toilet on and after January 1, 62 1992, or any new automatic lawn sprinkler system on and after 63 October 1, 2006, unless such showerhead, urinal, faucet, replacement 64 aerator, tank-type toilet, flushometer-valve toilet, flushometer-tank 65 toilet, [or] electromechanical hydraulic toilet or automatic lawn 66 sprinkler system meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in 67 regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection 68 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 21a-86a, as amended by this act, 69 or is authorized under the regulations adopted by the commissioner 70 pursuant to subsection (d) of said section 21a-86a.
- Sec. 3. Section 25-330 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2006*):
- 73 (a) The chairperson of the Public Utility Control Authority, or the 74 chairperson's designee, the Commissioner of Environmental 75 Protection, or the commissioner's designee, the Secretary of the Office 76 of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee, and the 77 Commissioner of Public Health, or the commissioner's designee, shall 78 constitute a Water Planning Council to address issues involving the 79 water companies, water resources and state policies regarding the 80 future of the state's drinking water supply. [The chairperson of the 81 Public Utility Control Authority shall convene the first meeting of the 82 council.] On or after July 1, 2006, and each year thereafter, the 83 chairperson of the Water Planning Council shall be elected by the 84 members of the Water Planning Council.
 - (b) The Water Planning Council shall conduct a study, in consultation with representatives of water companies, municipalities,

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agricultural groups, environmental groups and other water users, that shall include the following issues: (1) The financial viability, market structure, reliability of customer service and managerial competence of water companies; (2) fair and reasonable water rates; (3) protection and appropriate allocation of the state's water resources while providing for public water supply needs; (4) the adequacy and quality of the state's drinking water supplies to meet current and future needs; (5) an inventory of land and land use by water companies; (6) the status of current withdrawals, projected withdrawals, river flows and the future needs of water users; (7) methods for measurement and estimations of natural flows in Connecticut waterways in order to determine standards for stream flows that will protect the ecology of the state's rivers and streams; (8) the status of river flows and available data for measuring river flows; (9) the streamlining of the water diversion permit process; (10) coordination between the Departments of Environmental Protection, Public Health and Public Utility Control in review of applications for water diversion; and (11) the procedure for coordination of planning of public water supply systems established in sections 25-33c to 25-33j, inclusive. Such study shall be conducted on both a regional and state-wide level.

(c) The council may establish an advisory group that shall serve at the pleasure of the council. The advisory group shall be balanced between consumptive and nonconsumptive interests. The advisory group may include representatives of (1) regional and municipal water utilities, (2) investor-owned water utilities, (3) a wastewater system, (4) agricultural interests, (5) electric power generation interests, (6) business and industry interests, (7) environmental land protection interests, (8) environmental river protection interests, (9) boating interests, (10) fisheries interests, (11) recreational interests, (12) endangered species protection interests, and (13) members of academia with expertise in stream flow, public health and ecology.

[(c)] (d) The council shall, not later than January 1, 2002, and annually thereafter, report its preliminary findings and any proposed legislative changes to the joint standing committees of the General

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- 121 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public health, the
- 122 environment and public utilities in accordance with section 11-4a,
- except that not later than February 1, 2004, the council shall report its
- recommendations in accordance with this subsection with regard to (1)
- a water allocation plan based on water budgets for each watershed, (2)
- funding for water budget planning, giving priority to the most highly
- 127 stressed watersheds, and (3) the feasibility of merging the data
- 128 collection and regulatory functions of the Department of
- 129 Environmental Protection's inland water resources program and the
- 130 Department of Public Health's water supplies section.
- 131 Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2006) (a) There is established a
- Bureau of Water Resource Planning within the Office of Policy and
- 133 Management. The bureau shall perform the following functions:
- 134 (1) Review and prioritize the recommendations and the goals of the
- 135 Water Planning Council developed prior to October 1, 2006;
- 136 (2) Compile information from other reports or studies regarding
- 137 water resources planning in the state;
- 138 (3) Establish a mechanism to perform an in-depth analysis of
- 139 existing statutes and regulations of the Department of Environmental
- 140 Protection, the Department of Public Health and the Department of
- 141 Public Utility Control for areas of overlapping and conflicting or
- inefficient procedures;
- 143 (4) Review and summarize other states' regulatory programs and
- structures, relating to water resource planning, including, but not
- limited to, their approaches to water allocation;
- 146 (5) Identify processes and funding needs for the evaluation of
- 147 existing water diversion data and approaches to basin planning
- 148 projects and coordinate water data collection from, and analysis
- among, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department
- of Public Health, the Department of Public Utility Control, the Office
- of Policy and Management and the United States Geological Survey,

- and recommend supplemental data collection, as appropriate;
- 153 (6) Evaluate existing water conservation programs and make 154 recommendations to enhance water conservation programs to promote 155 a water conservation ethic and to provide for appropriate drought 156 response and enforcement capabilities; and
 - (7) Identify funding requirements and mechanisms for ongoing efforts in water resources planning in the state.
- (b) Not later than April 1, 2007, and annually thereafter, the bureau shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, on its progress toward accomplishing its duties in accordance with this section, along with any recommended legislative revisions, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the environment, public utilities and public health.
- Sec. 5. Section 29-265b of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective October 1, 2006*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:			
Section 1	October 1, 2006	21a-86a	
Sec. 2	October 1, 2006	21a-86b	
Sec. 3	October 1, 2006	25-33 o	
Sec. 4	October 1, 2006	New section	
Sec. 5	October 1, 2006	Repealer section	

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